

MAILS
From San Francisco:
U.S.S. Supply, Apr. 6
Pac. Star, Apr. 11
From Vancouver:
Makura, Apr. 19
For Vancouver:
Niagara, Apr. 26.

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GERMAN CHANCELLOR LAYS DOWN CONDITIONS OF PEACE

LITTLE CHANCE OF SPALDING LICENSE FOR KAUAI RIGHTS

Vigorous "Kicks" Are Heard; Predictions Around Capitol It Will Fail

DOCUMENT GIVEN IN FULL, WITH POINTS AGAINST IT

Governor and His Party Will Sail for Garden Island This Evening

The Star-Bulletin publishes today in full the proposed "Spalding license" which it is charged would give to Col. Z. S. Spalding and the Makae Sugar Co. unfair control of the homestead, water-rights and railroad situation in the Kapaa-Waipouli district of Kauai.

The proposed license, submitted to the territorial government by Col. Spalding last year has not been approved. Around the Capitol it is prophesied that it will not be approved, and that after the publicity which has been given the Kauai controversy Col. Spalding has not one chance in a hundred of securing a license granting anything like the rights which would be conferred under the one he has submitted.

Governor Pinkham and his party will sail on the steamer Maui this evening. The party, it is now planned, will include the governor, Land Commissioner Rivenburgh, Superintendent of Public Works Forbes, Engineer W. C. Furer of the public works office, Forester C. S. Judd and Territorial Hydrographer G. K. Larsson. Furer has had much to do with the canal land and railroad surveys and Larsson is thoroughly familiar with the water situation. Forbes expects to return on Sunday morning, the rest of the party not until several days later.

Territorial officials do not expect that their visit itself will at once straighten out the tangled situation, but by their visit they hope to get fresh light on the problems of the homesteaders as well as on the rival interests of the plantations.

Now as to the license submitted by Col. Spalding:

This proposal is still in abeyance. It is said around the Capitol that the governor has expressed himself emphatically against many of its provisions. But another story from the outside is that the governor has said that in the main the proposals were all right. Inquiry by the Star-Bulletin has elicited nothing whatever definite as to the governor's attitude. He has referred to the clash of private interests on Kauai, and hoped that by a policy which appears to be the difference between the Makae Sugar Company and Lihou plantation would be composed. It is because they have not reached any settlement, because meanwhile the homesteaders are entering vigorous complaints, and because of the allegations that the Makae company was trying to engineer a "kick" that the governor's trip has now become a necessity.

THE SPALDING PROPOSAL.

Col. Spalding's proposal is as follows: [Note—Licensees referred to below would be Makae Sugar Company, Col. Spalding, et al.]

This indenture, made this day of April, 1915, by and between the Territory of Hawaii, by Joshua D. Tucker, its commissioner of public lands, acting by and with the consent of L. E. Pinkham, governor of said territory, hereinafter called the Licensor, and [Name of Licensees], hereinafter called the Licensees,

Whereas, the territorial government is the sole owner of certain streams and water courses upon the island of Kauai and within the districts of [Name of Districts], and the waters of which said streams and water courses are more or less useful and necessary for the growth of crops upon the contiguous or neighboring lands belonging to the said territorial government and leased or transferred by or liable to be leased or transferred to homesteaders, or others, under the laws or provisions of the law known as the Organic Act, and Whereas, in order to properly distribute or divide such streams or waters, or parts of same, among the said homesteaders and others who may be able to use the same to advantage and to pay to the government a just and proper price, sum or rental for the same, or parts thereof, and Whereas, the said territorial government, or the said commissioner of public lands does not possess proper facilities or organization necessary to maintain and operate the business of collecting, impounding and distributing the waters of said streams or water courses, or any of them, nor for the collection of rentals for the benefit and use of said territorial government, and

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET TODAY

Following are the closing prices of stocks on the New York market today, sent by the Associated Press over the Federal Wireless:

	Today	Yesterday
Alaska Gold	20 1/4	20 1/2
American Smelter	103	103 1/2
American Sugar Rfg	110 1/4	110
American Tel. & Tel.	128	128
American Copper	86 3/4	86 1/2
Atchafalpa	103 3/4	103 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	107 1/2	107 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	87 3/4	87 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	48 1/2	48 1/4
Calif. Petroleum	24 1/2	24 1/4
Canadian Pacific	168	168 1/2
Chgo. M. & St. P. (St. Paul)	95 3/4	94 3/4
Colo. Fuel & Iron	45 3/4	45 1/2
Crucible Steel	93 3/4	93
Eric Common	37	37
General Electric	168	165
General Motors	460	445 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	122 1/2	122
Inter. Harv., N. J.	112 3/4	112 1/2
Kennecott Copper	57 1/4	57 1/2
Lehigh R. R.	78 1/2	78 1/4
New York Central	103 3/4	103 1/2
Pennsylvania	51 1/2	51 1/4
Ray Consol.	24	24
Southern Pacific	98 1/2	98 1/4
Studebaker	142 3/4	142 1/2
Tennessee Copper	53 1/4	52 3/4
Union Pacific	133 1/2	133 1/4
U. S. Steel	85 1/4	85 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.	117 1/2	117 1/4
Utah	82	82
Western Union	90 1/4	90 3/4
Westinghouse	65 3/4	65

RUBBER.
The Waterhouse Company has received a cablegram from Singapore giving the price of crude rubber there yesterday as 77 cents.

Last Monday the price in New York was 87 cents and, as there is usually a difference of 10 or 15 cents between there and Singapore, this cablegram probably means a rise," said F. T. P. Waterhouse this afternoon.

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Unquoted.

CLEMONS NOT QUALIFIED TO TRY F. L. DAVIS

Announces in Court He Might Be Witness For One or Both of Parties

Federal Judge Charles F. Clemons announced in open court today his disqualification to try the case of Foster L. Davis, former deputy clerk and clerk of the local United States district court, who is under indictment on nine counts, each charging irregularities by him in funds of the clerk's office.

Judge Clemons' announcement of his disqualification reads as follows: "I hereby cause the fact of my disqualification in this case to be entered on the records of the court, the grounds of such disqualification being as follows, to wit:

"1. That I am or may be a material witness for one or both of the parties.

"2. That I am and was so connected with the party defendant that it would be improper, in my opinion, to sit on the trial of this cause, by reason:

"a. Of the confidential relations between us in our respective official capacities as officers of this court, and

"b. By reason of my having gone over in detail with the defendant and with the special examiner of the department of justice, Mr. Henry McConnell, the matters and things, books and accounts, which it is presumed were laid before the grand jury on the basis for this indictment and may be laid before the trial jury in the trial of the charges made in said indictment."

Vaughan Also Disqualified?
Unless Horace W. Vaughan, now district attorney, whose nomination as federal judge recently was confirmed by the senate, is declared qualified to hear the trial of the Davis case, it is probable that a judge of the United States circuit court in San Francisco may be called here to conduct the proceedings.

In a statement given the Star-Bulletin today, Mr. Vaughan says that, in his opinion, he was disqualified, but added that he did not believe Judge Clemons was. Mr. Vaughan bases his assumed disqualification on the fact that he was one of counsel for the government in the case.

He adds that S. C. Huber, who now is on his way to Honolulu as United States district attorney, will take charge of the government's end of the Davis case upon his arrival here.

Davis was arraigned before Judge Clemons this morning, the nine counts in the indictment being read to him. No plea was taken, as Judge Clemons announced his disqualification and continued the case until further called on.

HAWAII'S GUARD STANDS SIXTH IN ENTIRE COUNTRY

Results of Territory-Wide Inspection Just Concluded Are Gratifying

"WE HAVE MEN, NOW FOR EFFICIENCY"—JOHNSON

Commanding General Gives Figures Showing Militia Now More Than 5000 Strong

That the National Guard of Hawaii has set new records for the organized militia of the entire country to shoot at, and that the territory's military establishment has made strides toward adequate preparedness that will outdistance even the top-notch militia organizations of the states, is a fact established by figures and statistics taken in connection with the federal inspection of the citizen-soldier. Every year the War Department orders a thorough inspection of the organized states and territories. Personnel, equipment, transportation, supplies and records are counted and checked, and when it is all over there is very little that the Division of Militia Affairs in Washington doesn't know about National Guard conditions, the reports of the inspecting officers being complete to the last detail.

This federal inspection period extends from January 1 to March 31 of each year. With the National Guard of Hawaii so widely distributed between the four main islands of the group, and with a single officer detailed to make all inspections, almost

(Continued on page three)

OAHU TROOPS TO FIELD TRAINING LATE IN APRIL

All Mobile Forces on Island to Take Part; Formerly Held During Autumn

Though the exact date is not announced as yet for the annual field maneuvers of mobile troops on the island of Oahu, it was stated today at army headquarters that they will be held in the latter part of this month.

This is only six months after the previous maneuvers were held, the change in date announced during the last year making it necessary to repeat them this year. Formerly the event was held in the autumn months, but is to be held during the spring from now on.

As the garrison training period begins on May 1 it is necessary to get the field maneuvers finished by the end of April. None of the movements will be given out until the field training period actually begins, when practical military problems will be turned over to the various divisions to work out.

Those who will take part in the maneuvers include the infantry, cavalry, field artillery, signal corps and engineers—all divisions except that of the coast artillery corps.

Each commander is held responsible for the showing made by his troops, and the department commander reports to headquarters at the conclusion of the maneuvers as to the efficiency of the various bodies.

Ordinarily included in the efficiency requirements are regard for the following things: Fitness and sufficiency of uniform for field service, and the equipment of the organization for field service; camping and camp economy; with observance of proper camp sanitation and care of the sick; physical condition of officers and men, and the use of prophylactics for the prevention of disease; marching capacity of organizations as indicated by their rate and distance of march, and condition at the end of the march; care of the feet of men and the neck, backs and feet of animals; preparation and service of food; transfer information; proficiency in drill and field fortifications.

MAJ. EDWARD JONES IS NOMINATED IN SENATE AS LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

According to the Congressional Record of March 20, Maj. Edward N. Jones, Jr., infantry, unassigned, was on that day nominated to be lieutenant-colonel from March 10, 1916, vice Lieut. Col. Waldo E. Ayer, who died at the Fort Shafter hospital on March 9, 1916.

This does not necessarily mean that Colonel Jones will succeed to Col.

SUBMARINE WAR GOES ON; ALLIES SINK ONE DIVER

Neutral and Belligerent Vessels Alike Are Victims of German Campaign

VERDUN FRONT SCENE OF BLOODY FIGHTING

Red Tide Ebbs and Flows About Avocourt, Haucourt and Nearby Positions

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
PARIS, France, April 6.—While the German submarine war on merchant vessels continues to reap victims, the Allies have sunk at least one of the undersea raiders. It is announced that French and British warships destroyed a German submarine and captured the crew, the location not being given.

LONDON, Eng., April 6.—The British steamer Zent has been sunk by a submarine without warning. The captain and nine of those aboard have been picked up and brought to Queenstown. While two others are known to be killed and 48 are missing.

The Norwegian steamer Baus has been sunk by a submarine in the English channel, four being missing, village of Haucourt. The French hold

FRENCH WIN ONE POINT, LOSE ANOTHER, ON WEST

PARIS, France, April 6.—The French in bloody fighting have captured a large portion of the square of woods north of Avocourt which has been the focus of much activity. They won their victory after an all-night struggle. East of the Meuse the Germans were repulsed.

Despite bloody sacrifices the Germans have secured a footing in the village of Haucourt. The French hold the village under fire, due to the dominance of their positions.

GERMANS STORM HAUCOURT AND CAPTURE PRISONERS

BERLIN, Germany, April 6.—The Germans today stormed and conquered the village of Haucourt, also a fortified point of support to the eastward. In addition to the considerable losses in killed and wounded of the enemy, the Germans captured 11 officers and 531 men.

PROF. JAGGAR WILL TALK ON NATIONAL PARK

The Hawaiian volcano observatory, will deliver a lecture on "The Hawaiian National Park and the Proposed Government Observatory at Kilauea" at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Volcano Research Association, to be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Kaunaloa building, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

In accordance with the bylaws of the association, the nominating committee has unanimously nominated the following candidates for directors of the association for the ensuing year, seven directors to be elected:

The public is particularly invited: C. H. Atherton, W. A. Bryan, C. Montague Cooke, A. Gantley, J. L. McLean, E. A. Mott-Smith, L. T. Peck, Georg Rodiek, R. W. Shingle, L. A. Thurston, D. L. Withington, Walter E. Wall and W. D. Westervelt.

CAN'T GET ROADWORK, HIS POLITICS BEING NOT OF RIGHT KIND

"I'm a Republican, but they say I'm a Democrat, and therefore I can't get a job on the road work," complained a Hawaiian named Kaimi in police court this morning when arraigned on the charge of non-support of his wife. Kaimi is a stevedore and earns an average of less than \$5 a week, owing to the supply of stevedores being so much greater than the demand.

"I don't see how a man earning less than \$5 a week can be guilty of 'spending his substance in riotous living' as charged by his wife," declared the police magistrate. "I'll let you off providing you do the very best you can to support your wife on what you earn."

Friday, April 14, at 9 o'clock in the morning has been set for the hearing of a petition of the Guardian Trust Company to sell property of the estate of H. M. Kanioho. The hearing will be in Judge Whitney's court.

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"MUST BE NEW BELGIUM AND POLAND," HIS DECLARATION; CONFIDENT STARVATION PLAN OF ALLIES HAS FAILED TO CRUSH GERMANY

\$100,000,000 FOR DEFENSES, BILL NOW REPORTED

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The largest fortification bill ever reported to the house and the first of four annual messages proposing \$100,000,000 for coast defenses, was recommended today by the house military affairs committee. It includes provisions for mounting 16-inch guns to guard New York, Boston, San Francisco and other places.

BRUTE MURDERS AGED WOMEN IN SEATTLE HOME

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
SEATTLE, Wash., April 6.—Mrs. Corinne Wheeler, aged 76, and her sister, Mrs. Kate Swift, 53, were murdered in their home last night. The murderer used a hammer. They were robbed of \$2000, which they had hidden in money belts.

SWATOW FALLEN INTO HANDS OF REVOLUTIONISTS

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
AMOI, China, April 6.—The revolutionists today are in control of Swatow. Business is at a standstill, the natives are in a panic and it is feared that at any moment the government troops will attack the rebels in the city and the civil population will suffer.

T. K. K. LINE MAY SAVE THE CHIYO

(Special Cable to Hawaii Hochi.)
TOKIO, Japan, April 6.—The Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, owners of the grounded steamer Chiyo Maru, now on the rocks at Lema Island near Hong-kong, have decided to try to float the steamer by blowing up with gunboats the rocks on which she is stranded. Much gun cotton has been sent to Lema island.

This apparently disposes of the rumor that the Chiyo Maru is badly broken up.

FUNSTON WANTS RECRUITS, QUICK

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Gen. Funston today made a request for recruits under the authorization to get 20,000. They are to be distributed along the border, the regulars being depleted by the detachments now in Mexico.

ZEPPELINS RAID ENGLAND AGAIN

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
LONDON, Eng., April 6.—A night Zeppelin raid was made on England last night, with the result that so far as reported but one person was killed and eight injured.

BERLIN, Germany, April 6.—German Zeppelins last night bombed a battery near Hull, destroying the

Emphatic in Assertion That Teuton Cause Is Not Based On Wish For Additional Territory—America Need Not Be Anxious

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech in the German Reichstag yesterday, brief extracts of which were printed by the Star-Bulletin yesterday afternoon, is published at length today, sent by official authority. The speech is one of the most important of the war period. The chancellor lays down conditions for European peace and indicates broadly the sort of terms that Germany is willing to accept.

The official cablegram is as follows:
BERLIN, Germany, April 5.—The Reichstag was crowded today, presiding a grand assembly, with all members present and the galleries filled. Of the foreign diplomats present there were Ambassador Gerard of the United States, Ambassador Molina, Argentine Republic; Baron Gervais of Holland, and Ambassador Theokitis of Greece and several others. When the chancellor rose there was a hush of expectation and silence upon the house. After the first introductory words he was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

NATION ENDURES ALL PRIVATIONS.
After reviewing the military situation, the chancellor said that he recognizes that the conditions of life in Germany are not easy, but he insisted that the difficulties are being supported in admirable fashion by the whole nation, especially by the poorer classes. He continued:

"The crop reports are unanimous in telling that the winter crops are good. Not since many years have the reports been as hopeful as these now. The harvest of 1915 was the worst since many decades, nevertheless our stocks of bread and corn will not only be sufficient, but will leave a strong reserve with which to enter the new year. We shall not run short of anything in the future as we did not in the past."

The chancellor then pointed out that the enemy were of the intention to extend the war to German women and children by starving them, but instead of that, for this purpose England, with her Allies violated the commerce and trade of neutrals.

"The American note of November 5, 1915, gave the exact description of the English violations," he declared, "but as far as I know this note has not been answered up to this day. DEFENSE AGAINST STARVATION."

"No serene-minded neutral, no matter whether it favors us or not, can doubt our just right to defend ourselves against this war of starvation, which is contrary to international law. Nobody can ask us that we allow the arms of defense to be worn down from our hands. We use them and must use them."

"We respect the legitimate rights of neutral trade and commerce, but we can expect that this respect is appreciated, and that our right, nay, our duty is recognized to use all means against this policy of starvation, which is an insult not only to all laws of nations but also to the highest duties of humanity."

CONDITIONS OF PEACE.
After briefly mentioning the war against Germany, the chancellor turned to the eventual conditions of peace.

He pointed out that on September 9 he had declared readiness to enter into peace discussions, but that then as now the enemies of the Central Powers had declined.

"Let us suppose," he said, "I suggest that Mr. Aquino, as I mean with me at a table to examine the possibilities for peace, and Mr. Aquino begins with the claim of a definite and complete destruction of Prussia's military power. The conversation would be ended before it began."

"To these peace conditions there is only one answer left, and this answer is our sword."

ALLIES RESPONSIBLE.
"If our adversaries want to continue the slaughter of human beings and the devastation of Europe, they will be the guilty! And we have to stand it as men."

"Our enemy desires to destroy united free Germany. They desire that Germany shall be once more weak as during past centuries, a prey of all lusts of domination of her neighbors and Europe's scoundrels, subject forever in the dominion of economic evolution, even after this war."

"That is what our enemies mean when they speak of definite destruction of Prussia's military power. And what is our intention? The same and aim of this war is for the creation of a Germany so firmly united, so strongly protected, that nobody ever will feel the temptation to annihilate us, that everybody in the world would annul the right of the free exercise of our peaceful endeavors."

"This is what Germany wants—the destruction of other races. Our aim is the lasting rescue of the European continent that is now shaken to its very foundations."

THE LESSER NATIONS.
The Chancellor amid profound silence and the deep attention of the whole house, then turned to the smaller nations of Poland and that of the smaller nationalities in general. He said:

"Neither Germany nor Austria-Hungary intends to touch the Polish nation, but the fate of battles has been already. Now this problem exists before the world and waits for Germany and Austria-Hungary."

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RUSSIA GETS TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FROM JAPAN

(Special Cable to Hawaii Hochi.)
TOKIO, Japan, April 6.—The Russian government has ordered 1000